

**Sec. 23-102. Prohibited discharges.**

(a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any portion of the sewerage system, directly or indirectly, any waste which may violate any law or governmental regulation or have an adverse or harmful effect on the sewerage system, maintenance personnel, wastewater treatment plant personnel or equipment, treatment plant effluent quality, or public or private property, or which may otherwise endanger the public or the local environment or create a nuisance. Discharges of the following are prohibited:

- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, acetone, solvent or fuel oil or any liquid, solid or gas that would cause flammable or explosive conditions, including but not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius) using test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- (2) Any quantities of rainwater, stormwater, groundwater, street drainage, water from yard fountains, ponds or lawn sprays, or any other unpolluted water, except as provided in this article.
- (3) Any water added for the purpose of diluting wastes which would otherwise exceed applicable maximum concentration limitations for any wastewater constituent.
- (4) Any wastes containing dissolved sulfides in amounts which would be hazardous, cause damage to the sewerage system, or create a public nuisance.
- (5) Any waste, liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
- (6) Any waste that will increase the temperature of the treatment plant influent to greater than 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Celsius).
- (7) Any wastes requiring the introduction of an excessive quantity of chlorine or any other chemical compound for sewage treatment purposes.
- (8) Any quantities of deionized water, steam condensate or distilled water.
- (9) Any waste producing discoloration of wastewater or treatment plant effluent.
- (10) Any waste containing substances that may precipitate, solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 50 degrees Fahrenheit (ten degrees Celsius) and 100 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Celsius).
- (11) Any quantities of garbage or waste that are not ground sufficiently to pass through a one-half-inch screen.
- (12) Any quantity of blow-down or bleed water from cooling towers or other evaporative coolers exceeding one-third of the makeup water.
- (13) Any quantity of single pass cooling water.
- (14) Recognizable portions of the human anatomy.
- (15) Any water or waste containing more than 100 milligrams per liter of fat, oil or grease, exclusive of soap or any amount of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin that will interfere with or pass through the waste treatment facilities.
- (16) Any waste that has not been properly shredded.
- (17) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, lint, glass, rags, metals, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, insulation materials, fibers of any kind, stock or poultry feeds, processed grains, viscera or other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to flow in sewers or interference with proper operation of waste

treatment facilities.

(18) Any waters or wastes having a stabilized pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0, or having properties capable of either causing damage or creating a hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sanitary sewerage system and waste treatment facilities.

(19) Any waters or wastes having a BOD concentration in excess of 300 milligrams per liter, except as provided in this article.

(20) Any waters or wastes having a suspended solids concentration in excess of 300 milligrams per liter, except as provided in this article.

(21) Any waters or wastes containing contaminants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants, of such character or in such quantity as will not be amenable to the waste treatment processes, or will injure or interfere with the waste treatment processes, or will constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or will create a hazard in the stream or watercourse receiving the effluent from the waste treatment plant.

(22) Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required in the handling or treatment of such waste materials at the waste treatment plant.

(23) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance, or any substance or compound which, when introduced into a reducing environment such as might exist in the sewerage system, might cause the evolution of a malodorous gas and thereby create a public nuisance.

(24) Any pollutant which could result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the sanitary sewerage system in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

(25) Any radioactive isotope in a concentration greater than that permitted by the latest regulations published in the Federal Register (see United States Atomic Energy Commission Rules and Regulations, title 10, Atomic Energy, part 20).

(b) No person shall discharge harmful quantities of hazardous substances as defined in title 40, CFR 116 through 119, or in excess of the amounts set forth in table 1 in section 23-104.

(c) No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing the execution of a contract, special agreement or arrangement between the city and any person whereby an industrial waste or pollutant of unusual strength or character may be admitted into the sanitary sewerage system by the city after approved pretreatment of such waste by the person desiring to discharge waste into the sanitary sewerage system, or the assessment of special charges for the use of the sewer system.

(Code 1979, § 5-3002; Ord. No. 96-7, § 1, 3-20-96; Ord. No. 97-57, 9-17-97)